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STONY PLAIN SUN.

VOLUME THIRTEEN

STONY PLAIN, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, MAY 18, 1933

Whole No. 661

THE NORTH ALBERTA PASTORAL CONFERENCE

The North Alberta Pastoral Conference enjoyed the hospitality of St. Matthew's congregation at Stony Plain (the Rev E Eberhardt pastor). The Conference opened Tuesday, May 2, with a short service. Rev A Behrendt of Bruderheim was elected chairman for the sessions. The following delegates were present:

Rev E Hopka, Pr. George, B.C.
Rev A Fenske, Mellowdale
Rev R Luening, Spirit River
Rev H Kuntz, Blueberry
Rev H Kuntz, Rochford
Rev P. Unterschuetz, Hythe
Rev A Behrendt, Bruderheim
Rev B Behrendt, Beaver Hills
Rev H Hennig, Mannville
Rev H Fry, Golden Spike
Prof H Baepfer, Edmonton
Dir. A Schwerman, Edmonton
Rev C Thies, Edmonton
Rev H Eifert, Leduc
Rev A Appelt, Weta-skiwin
Rev J Ohlinger, Brightview
Rev A Meiller, Albamira
Rev E Eberhardt

Candidate Al Miller, St Paul Teachers, W Rosnan, Ph En-
ders, Stony Plain, Mr L.
Liske, Waldheim

The greater part of the time, as is usual, was devoted to doctrinal discussions. A number of well prepared and edifying essays were read and discussed by the conference. Rev Kuring finished his exegetical paper on the 4th chapter of Romans which he commenced at the conference of last fall, and Rev E Hopka continued with the fifth chapter. The apostle Paul points out the fruits of justification—namely, peace with God and a contented heart.

Rev A Appelt read an essay on the doctrine of the Trinity. At the doctrine of the Trinity is beyond our understanding, we believe and accept in a childlike way what the Scriptures say concerning it.

Prof Hoepfer's paper dealt with

the office of the visitor. After showing the Scriptural foundation for this office, he spoke of the necessity of this work and of the duties connected with it.

Rev C Thies, mission director of the Alta. & B.C. district, gave an encouraging report concerning the mission work carried on in the district. Although we have received \$7000 less from the General Home Mission Treasury than in former years, the work is nevertheless progressing. New fields were canvassed, parsonages and churches are being built. In the first four months of the year 1932-33, \$25,000 was spent. It is with deep regret that we must report the loss of one of our faithful workers, the Rev. C. Thies, who died in Peace River district. The children beg in vain for bread. There is a scarcity of feed for cattle and of seed grain. All pastors were requested to report these conditions to their congregations. Grain should be collected in the various congregations, sold and the money sent to the needy. Following this, other missionaries presented reports.

Wed. Aft. Dir. Schwerman conducted a catechization with a number of children of St. Matthew school. He showed how the first commandment can be taught to children in order that they may have a clear understanding of what it means to fear, love and trust in God above all things. President Eifert gave a paper on "Report and Discussion on the major problems at present confronting our Synod." We are facing a situation where the work has

(Continued on Page 6)

Mr. Peters Leaving Stony.

Mr I I Peters, the well-known grain buyer and agent here for the Searle Grain Co., is reported to be leaving this town in a short time, having been promoted to another elevator in the Saskatoon district.

His place here will be taken by Mr Henry Landsman, the agent for the Searle Co. at Carvel Station. Mr Landsman's position at Carvel will be taken over by his brother.

The Band's Best Show.

The members of the town band gave a presentation of the farce-comedy "Now Adolph" up at Onoway Friday evening last, and met with a hearty reception from the residents of the town up north. A goodly number of the band's local friends accompanied the members on the trip, most of whom participated in the dance which followed.

There is the likelihood of this show being staged for another turn in the Moose hall here, in the course of a few weeks.

H-Hit! B-B-Bandits!

One of the town's prosperous hair-dressers received a big scare about midnight on Saturday, on returning home with his big day's takings. Whilst proceeding on his way home, as aforesaid, he claims he was accosted by two strange men. The hair-dresser immediately ducked into one of the business places which happened to be open at the time, and had the proprietor phone for the gendarmes. On being requested to leave town, the strangers beat it.

About three years ago, it will be recalled, another barber was accosted on Meridian road and robbed of one hundred dollars (or was it five hundred); but those were more prosperous times than at present.

Funeral of Mrs. T. Graden.

Mary Graden, the beloved wife of Thomas Graden, of Comet district, passed away at her home on Friday, May 12th, aged 65 years.

The remains were taken to Edmonton, where the funeral was held on Monday afternoon, from the Howard and McBride chapel.

Rev W E Sieber pastor of the United church, conducted the service, and interment was made in the Edmonton cemetery.

She leaves to mourn her loss, Her husband, and one daughter, Miss Mary Florence Graden, at home.

Eight sons: William R. of Medicine Hat; George E. of Calgary; Thomas W. Edmonton; Walter J., Arthur A., Roy J., Alexander R., and Gordon A., all of the Comet district.

Get It at HARDWICK'S.

LADIES' HATS.

A Special Purchase; wonderful values; 98c.

Children's Hats—A Special at 29c.

Men's Polo Snirts, 75 cents.

Fancy Voiles, 19c. yard.

Grocery Specials, as usual. Lots of them.

HARDWICK'S

Agents Alberta Dairy Pool Cream.

News from Rosenthal.

Messrs Val. Herman, Andrew Kotscherofsky and wife made a business trip to Edmonton on Tuesday.

Rosenthal delegates were present at the meeting at Warden on Wednesday and assisted in the formation of a 3 team league. Rosenthal plays first game next Sunday on the Mills diamond at Luga.

On Sat., Mar 13, to the wife of Mr Ed Barth a son.

At least we have one horseless farmer in this district, as Julius Kulak has sold his one remaining horse Prince to Mr Ed Barth. It is reported the price was in the teens, Mr Kulak has rented out his farm for the past 7 years.

DIAMOND PRATTLE—By H.C.O.

Are there any ambitious, would-be authors in this town? No—guess again. We don't want your business, but we suggest the title for your next book be "All's Quiet on the Baseball Front." Now Adolf.

A pick-up team of diamond artists left here Sunday noon and returned from Rosenthal on the wrong end of a 9 to 4 count.

As far as may be heard from the Edmonton Sporting Boulevards our "Rosie" is planning on staying near the cellar this summer and living on a diet of "home-brew." Rosie is an asset to any team, and gives us a brighter outlook to our summer pastime.

It's been reported that Henry Landsman will shortly take up residence in this town. Henry is one of the best infielders this district can boast. Yes, it does begin to look like an impressive team.

Nothing in the form of definite facts has, as yet, been heard on the progress of the new proposed league. It seems, however, that the old one has been abolished. What the local Walther League intends to do is also being kept in the dark.

'Tis said that "Red" claims the present generation is too chicken-hearted. We wonder if he means "in comparison?"

M. MECKLENBURG, Optical Specialist

Edmonton Office, 400a Tegler Bldg.

The Best Fitting Glasses. The Latest Styles in Frames. Glass Eyes.

— MODERATE CHARGES. —

ROYAL CAFE, STONY PLAIN.

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FOR A HEARTY MEAL TRY US.

WE SERVE LIGHT LUNCHES.

Smokes, Confectionery and School Supplies.

Ice Cream always on hand—Phone in your orders and have them delivered.

FIRST-CLASS FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT.

L. M. LARSON, Proprietor.

SPRUCE GROVE NEWS.

The Tashuk residence, situated north of West ave. is now occupied by Mr and Mrs Reg Pilcher.

Members of the Y.P.S. were entertained at the Manor this week by Mrs W E Sieber.

The annual meeting of the baseball club, scheduled for Sat. Evg. last, at the hotel, was cancelled owing to the poor attendance.

Mr Emil Schramm has been farming in Peace River district during the past year, returned here last week to resume his duties on the P Schram ranch.

While members were busy quaffing at a recent celebration one gent-man was heard to say "Beerio, the Wuerst is yet to come!" Was he suffering from a mild attack of inefficiency? No—far from it!

Excels in Quality and Flavour

"CANADA"
TEA

"Fresh from the Gardens"

The International Way

The more extensively a person reads apparently authoritative articles and books dealing with present day economics; the more intensively he studies, investigates, and seriously ponders over political, economic and social problems with an open and discerning mind, the more such a person becomes convinced there is, after all, only one way by which solutions for existing problems and difficulties can be reached,—and that is the international way.

Consider the Canadiana position as an example, and the situation in this country is in most respects similar to that existing in other countries throughout the world.

This Dominion is a land of great natural wealth; its people are intelligent, progressive, and anxious and willing to work. They have enjoyed a high standard of living in the past, and desire it to continue. They possess political and religious freedom, and have inaugurated and maintained social services for the benefit, not only of individuals but for whole communities and the nation.

Nevertheless, at the moment, the development of natural resources of Canada, our great reservoirs of potential wealth, is at a standstill, while hundreds of thousands of men and women remain unemployed and approximately one and a half million of the population are subsisting on relief provided by the State. The standard of living is falling, not rising; social services are being abolished or curtailed; the burden of public debt is growing every day, and heavier and ever heavier taxes are being imposed.

What is wrong? Is Canada, and the Canadian people, alone to blame? Are they even chiefly to blame? Are our public men in Governments, Parliaments, Legislatures, Municipal Councils; our bankers and financiers; our captains of industry and transportation; our leaders in commerce and business and agriculture; our leaders in church and education,—are these chiefly responsible? Is it the system in vogue in Canada under which all our life activities and institutions have been operated and governed in the past, and under which great progress was made, responsible for the present breakdown?

Some short-sighted people will thoughtlessly say "Yes," and will try to convince others that the whole trouble lies in the system and that Canadians, if they will, can solve their own problems by their own action; that all they have to do is to change the present system, and create a new one based on an entirely different set of principles. And the same thing is being said in other countries.

This, however, is a superficial view. Suppose Canada could tomorrow create within its own borders an absolutely ideal 100% perfect monarchy, banking and credit system while other nations adhered to their present systems and methods, would that solve Canada's problems? Intelligent men and women realize it would not.

Suppose Canada tomorrow adopted absolute free trade with the world in an endeavor to again revive the exchange of commodities and once again set in motion all the great activities bound up in trade and commerce, while other nations adhered to their present policies, would that put Canada's unemployed to work and revive Canada's Agriculture? Again, the answer is most decidedly "No."

The solution for our present economic problems is not to be found in a complete change in the system now prevailing in Canada,—that would merely result in still greater unsettlement, in confusion ending in chaos, and more widespread loss and suffering,—but it is to be found in international action. It is only so it can be found.

But what Canada and the Canadian people can do, and ought to do, and, we believe, are striving to do, is to encourage such international action, and to create those conditions and ideas in the minds of the people of other nations that will make such international co-operation and action possible. This Dominion can show to the whole world that it is ready and eager to join hands with any other nation, or any group of nations, in the task of breaking down narrow nationalistic ideas, suspicions and fears. Every opportunity that presents itself,—and where they do not present themselves Canada should make them,—no matter how small it may be, should be quickly grasped, and Canada should indicate, without reserve, that it is prepared to go a long way in the direction of meeting other nations and peoples in providing needed solutions to existing problems.

Organized labor had the germ of the right idea in its international labor brotherhoods organized for mutual protection, but, unfortunately, even within those brotherhoods a selfish nationalism existed, with the result that organized labor in one country proceeded to support selfish trade policies designed to protect themselves but to do injury to their fellow workers in another country. The folly of this has been brought home to them in these years of depression, just as it has been brought home to the bankers and great world traders in all countries. Narrow nationalism simply won't work. That is what is fundamentally wrong with the prevailing system,—the attempt of each nation to shut itself up in a watertight compartment away from all other nations, and in so doing is slowly but surely starving itself to death.

The tearing down that is necessary, is the tearing down of the whole network of wire entanglements and barriers of one kind and another that the nations have erected against each other; the destruction that is called for is the destruction of the narrow nationalistic ideas and fears of people. Let the nations get off the by-ways of narrow nationalism and on to the broad international highways of the world, and the depression will pass like a mist before the rising sun; unemployment will give place to industrial and business activity everywhere with the workers of one nation not begrudging work to other nations provided they are busily at work themselves, as they would be; and the primary producers on farms, in forests, fisheries and mines will again enjoy adequate markets and remunerative prices for the things they produce.

The international way is the world's highway; the international method is the Twentieth Century Method.

Academy Rejects Painting

A painting by Harry Symons, entitled "The Last Supper," and depicting Christ and His apostles in lounge suits, collars and cravats, seated at a modern table, has been rejected by the Royal Academy of Britain.

Old Roman ruins at York, England, are being floodlighted to accommodate night visitors.

The oldest ski in the world is in a museum in Stockholm, Sweden. It is believed to be 3,900 years old.

Needle and Pin Industry

Little English Town Supplies Practically All World Requirements

At a recent banquet of the Needle-makers' Company the Master stated that last year Great Britain manufactured 750,000,000 needles. Most of them were made at Redditch, in Worcestershire. Nearly all the needles, all the pins and all the fish-hooks in the world are made at Redditch. Nearly everybody in Redditch is employed making needles, pins and fish-hooks, and their ancestors have done so for hundreds of years. The Redditch factories are the most efficient in the world and are in an impregnable position.

If they turn out 750,000,000 needles a year, that means that in two and one-half years they make enough needles to give one to every human being on earth. Query: where do the billions of discarded needles go? The disposal of safety razor blades is an awkward problem. What about needles and pins? They must be put somewhere, else there would be no demand for hundreds of millions of new ones each year. In fifty years Redditch must produce enough needles and pins to carpet the earth and seven seas. Yet one scarcely ever sees a needle or a pin lying about. In fact a pin seems about the scarcest thing imaginable sometimes when it is badly wanted.

Needles, pins and fish hooks are just one branch of manufacture that Great Britain stands supreme in. There are hundreds of others.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

New Fire Fighting Inventions

One Uses Only Water To Put Out Oil Fires

Some new fire-fighting inventions were described by Commander A. N. F. Firebrace, Divisional Officer of the London Fire Brigade, in a lecture before the Royal Society of Arts. One was a method of putting out oil fires with water only. Another was a Hungarian appliance which extinguishes small fires by pumping on to them bicarbonate of soda and carbon dioxide gas—the gas obtained by purifying and treating the exhaust gases of the internal combustion engine which propels the appliance. The system by which oil fires are put out with water alone has been evolved during the last year. It has received the approval of the Board of Trade for ship installations and has been fitted in some instances on shore; but so far it has only had a chance to prove its worth under test conditions. Water sprayers are so fitted that every spray, concealed or otherwise, can be bombarded with spray under pressure. The bombardment of the surface of the oil breaks it up into a multitude of tiny globules, each surrounded by a thin film of water. This emulsion, as it is called by chemists, will not burn, since the flame only reaches the water film surrounding the oil globules. The surface of the liquid, being thus non-inflammable, the fire at once goes out.

Gasoline Tax Refunds

Will Be Subject To A One Cent Deduction In Saskatchewan
Gasoline tax refunds to Saskatchewan farmers operating power machinery will be subject to a one cent deduction to cover the cost of administration effective as from January 1. Announcement of the inauguration of this policy as from the beginning of the current calendar year was made by Hon. A. C. Stewart, Minister of Highways.

The policy is in line with that operative in Manitoba, Alberta and British Columbia where deductions to cover administrative cost are made.

The Prairie Field Crop Acreage

Over two-thirds of the field crop acreage of Canada is concentrated in the three prairie provinces, and most of this area is needed to the grain crops, with wheat predominant. Roughly speaking, the specialized wheat areas cover the southern short-grass plains from the Red River Valley of Manitoba to the foothills of Alberta and attain their greatest width in central Saskatchewan.

An evening air service between London and Paris has just been inaugurated.

W. N. U. 1994

EXTRA CORD PLIES
UNDER THE TREAD

GET your money's worth—buy Firestone—the tire that has everything to give you both long mileage and safe mileage. Only in Firestone can you get all these extra features which give you 25-40% longer tire life—at no extra cost:

- 1 TWO EXTRA CORD PLIES UNDER THE TREAD—make the tire safe at any speed;
- 2 GUM-DIPPED CORDS with 58% longer flexing life;
- 3 NON-SKID TREAD—wider, deeper tread to give 25% more non-skid wear.

Worn tires are dangerous—Replace them now. Equip your car with the safest tires you can buy. See your nearest Firestone Dealer today.

Firestone

THE TIRE that TAUGHT THRIFT to THOUSANDS

ALBERTA DEALERS

DELIA—A. C. Pullar, North End Garage.
DIDSBURY—Adhead's Garage; Roger Barrett.
DRUMHELLER—Western Garage.
ELNORA—Elnora Motors.
GLEICHEN—Gleichen Motors.
NANTON—A. Archibald.
OLDS—Central Garage.
OYEN—E. L. Clough.
PINCHER CREEK—E. B. Frey.
RAYMOND—King Motors.
REDCLIFF—Obeas Garage.
TARBER—Taber Motor Co.
THREE HILLS—Hunter & MacNab.
TROCHU—Adam's Garage.
AMISK—H. Bloom.
ATHABASCA—New Universal Garage.

MANITOBA DEALERS

HAMOTA—McConnell Bros.
HOLLAND—Dagg's Hardware.
MAGGREGOR—J. R. McNeely.
MCGRATH—J. Burchby.
MIAMI—E. O. Johnston.
MINOTA—Dorward Bros.
MORRIS—Schwark & Sommer.

SASKATCHEWAN DEALERS

WILKIE—Burns Tire Service, Nat Gray, Ray Charlie.
YOUNG—Paul Erickson.
BIRCH HILLS—W. T. Richardson.
BRUNO—O. J. Scheidt.
CANWOOD—Harry Neilson.
CONQUEST—Bennett & son, Ltd.
HARRIS—Wilson Implements Ltd.
LANGHAM—C. P. Epp.
LANIGAN—Howard & Foley.
STAR CITY—A. J. Bousfield.
TIESDALE—McFarlane & Walsh.
ALAMEDA—J. Burness.
ANEROD—J. O. Gardiner.
CARLEVALE—Consumers Oil Co.
CARNDUFF—C. W. Lowinsbrough.
CENTRAL BUTTE—C. J. Stick.
CORONACH—H. M. Ching.
EAST—E. King.
FILLMORE—E. Coulter.
GOVAN—R. Dickey.
GRAVELBURG—P. Hucl.
HAWARDEN—F. B. Davis.
HERBERT—Harder & Wiebe.
HOLDSVILLE—Hodgesville Garage.
INDIAN HEAD—Ripley Bros.
KINCAID—C. Frostad.

New Type Of Banana

Trinidad Produces Fruit Immune To Panama Disease

The discovery of a new type of banana at Port of Spain is expected to make economic history in Trinidad. Thomas Potter, secretary of the Agricultural Society, told an audience the banana was of the same family as the local Canary Islands banana and was immune to "Panama disease," but was the same size and color as the Jamaican banana.

It promises to meet all requirements of the export trade and is described as the "banana of the future." A government committee recently recommended a grant of £2,000 to develop banana exports from the colony. The Tropical College is now experimenting to find the best temperature for sea transport of bananas.

A Valuable Penknife

The largest penknife in the world is now on show in London. It was made in 1821, and has 1,851 blades, each of which can be opened. Each blade is a perfect penknife. The knife weighs over three stone. An offer of \$7,500 for it has been refused.

In the Famous Green Box

HEAVY WAXED PAPER

Has a hundred uses. Always have a box in the kitchen.

Appleford PAPER PRODUCTS

HAMILTON, ONTARIO

Seed From Peace River
Far-famed world championship wheat of the Peace River will be seeded in Newfoundland this season. Made up half of Reward and half of Marquis, a carload from Wembley, Alberta has been forwarded to the Empire's oldest dominion. Much of the shipment came from the farm of Herman Trele, world champion wheat grower.

The United States is the largest consumer of asbestos in the world.

Java has an extensive back-to-the-city movement.

Pains Around Her Heart

Tired Out After Doing Housework

Mrs. Henry Ranch, Mariel Lake, Alta., writes—"I had had bad pains around my heart, and such nervousness, after doing a little housework, I seemed to get dizzy and feel all tired out."

Finding that Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills were good for those troubles I sent for a box and after taking the Pills for a few days I felt a whole lot better. Since then I have had no return of the dizzy spells and pains around the heart."



For sale at all drug and general stores; get up only by The T. Milburn Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

Many Theories Advanced As To Why Sun Has Been Darkened Without Being Eclipsed By Moon

It is interesting to recall that the sun has sometimes been darkened without having been eclipsed by the moon, says a writer in THE B.T.B.

Plutarch records that in the first year of the reign of Augustus the light of the sun became so faint that it could be looked at with the naked eye. Here, again, sunspots have been advanced as the cause, but it is extremely doubtful if they were, even in this instance, responsible for any interference with the light. Even the largest naked eye spots, it will be found, cause no dimness.

Still more mysterious is what the astronomer, Kepler, mentions as having occurred in 1547, namely, that the sun had for some time such a reddish light that the stars shone out at noon. The reddish light may possibly have been accounted for by the prevailing atmospheric conditions but the circumstances of the stars shining at midday is puzzling, in the absence of any mention of an eclipse.

Kepler thought that some dense cometary matter must have caused the redness, but when Halley's comet passed over the sun at its last return in 1910, nothing of it was visible on that body, nor was there the least fading of the light.

There have been in more modern times some sun-darkenings at periods when the sky was apparently quite clear. To all appearances, indeed, there was no reason why the sun should not have shone with undiminished splendor.

One can surmise, in regard to these cases, that a very fine volcanic dust may have been suspended at a great height in the atmosphere, as it was after the terrible eruptions of 1783, and the world-shaking outburst of Krakatoa in 1883. In the latter case the sun for long afterwards had a more or less veiled aspect, whilst during the lunar eclipse of October, 1884, the moon practically disappeared from view. As a rule it has a coppery-red color when totally immersed in the earth's shadow.

While not favoring the idea of the passage of dense swarms of meteors partially cutting off the sun's light, it is not impossible that enormous flocks of birds might do something towards bringing that about.

Be that as it may, one is led to believe that any real change takes place in the sun itself, such as can be observed in many of the infinitely more distant suns—the stars.

Nor is it to be supposed that there is involved anything wholly new outside the recognized power or laws of Nature; anything, in short, which is supernatural.

Preparing For Honey Flow

Manitoba and Saskatchewan Order Packages Bees From South

Two beekeepers from the Steinbach district of Manitoba have made the long trip to Mayhew, Mississippi in a truck to secure package bees for themselves and neighbors. They are bringing back 300 packages or about 2,000,000 bees in time to stock up hives in Manitoba in preparation for the honey flow.

Last year the Saskatchewan Beekeepers' Association sold 1,700 packages but this spring orders for more than 1,700 packages have been placed and the shipping season has hardly commenced. Package bee importations may double those of last year. Previously most orders received were for two or three packages, and few more than twenty-five. This year there is a surprising number of orders for twenty-five, fifty, seventy-five, and one hundred or more packages.

Where Bibles Are Taxed

A campaign has been started against the sales tax in New Zealand on Bibles and prayer books. E. Miller, Australian representative of the Oxford University Press, opened the campaign in Wellington recently. He declared that New Zealand is the only country in the world with the possible exception of Russia, where the Good Book is taxed.

Volume Of Trade Persists

Buying Power Of People Is One Puzzling Feature Of Present Situation

While there is a great lack of money in circulation the volume of trade in farm produce does not appear to be checked. The opening of navigation at Montreal was marked by a quick jump in export sales of wheat which was accompanied by a gain in price. Figures furnished by Hon. T. L. Kennedy, Minister of Agriculture for Ontario, show that in March of this year, \$5,500,000 more produce was sold by farmers of the province than in the same month of 1932. This, he observes, is the first time in a number of years that such an advance over a previous year has been recorded. Mr. Kennedy also points to the exports of farm produce from the entire Dominion to the United Kingdom during the 12-month period ending January 31, 1933, had gains on various products ranging from 12 per cent. on canned fruits to 136 per cent. on hams and bacon and 283 per cent. on fresh pork.

The buying power of the people of the United Kingdom is one of the puzzling features of the present trade situation. The same applies to Canadian cities where sales of foodstuffs are apparently unaffected. Even luxuries in the form of Louisiana strawberries are being sold in quantities, seven and a half carloads being received in Montreal in one day.

Careful Drivers Wanted

Fewer Accidents Would Result In Lower Insurance Rates

The action of the Automobile Underwriters' Association in reducing rates and offering substantial bonuses to careful drivers, will meet with general approval.

It is no more than fair that persons who have never figured in accidents and consequently have never turned in claims, should receive special consideration in their insurance rates. The more there are of these careful drivers, the better for the insurance companies. Consequently everything possible should be done to encourage them.

Every driver, of course, should use the utmost care, not only for the sake of his own life and limbs, but for others and for the sake of his pocket-book. If auto accidents could be reduced 50 per cent.—and this is quite possible—think of the reduction the insurance companies would be able to make in their premium rates.

Ancient Farm Implements

Some Old-Fashioned Things Still Recently In England

Some of the implements offered at a recent farm sale at Brigg, England, were over a hundred years old, and included old-fashioned chaff-cutters and single-knifed turnip slicers, ploughs weighing over half a ton and having beams up to 10 feet in length, and some very old wagons, the wheel tracks of which were still an inch thick.

Air mail service across the Sahara desert is to be started shortly.

Indians Are Confident Curse Of Forefathers On Fernie Has Caused Disasters It Has Suffered

Market For Choice Lambs

Buck Lambs and Heavy Lambs Will Bring Low Prices

The markets will continue this year to pay more for ewe and wether lambs and lambs of suitable weights. Even partly in the season before buck lambs take on their most objectionable features they are of poorer quality than ewes and wethers, being bonier and having slack backs or joins.

Therefore, like all lambs of poorer quality they will be culled out and bought at their value in the early part of the season, and after July 3rd, 1933, two cents per pound more will be paid for ewes and wethers than for bucks.

The markets will pay a good pound more for lambs of good quality up to 90 lbs. at the stockyards and plants, than for lambs from 90 to 110 lbs., and up to two cents per pound more than for lambs over 110 lbs. The farmers are urged to meet the simple requirements of the market in order to secure top prices.

What One Acre Produced

English School Teacher Had Remarkable Results From Small Allotment

A teacher in a school in the South of England has such an allotment of one acre. It was partly given over to growing fruit and vegetables and partly to the raising of ducks, chickens and rabbits. And this is what this remarkable woman achieved—I quote here from a printed report. "She raised vegetables enough to feed fifty people for nine months of the year, made 1,000 lbs. of jams from the fruit in the enclosure, fed the boys on ducks, chickens and rabbits, and took six dozen eggs to the hospital on Christmas Day, over and above what was needed for the school."—Overseas Magazine.

The Utility Of Garnet

Has Its Place In Assisting Farmers In Certain Districts

Should success crown the present experiments of the Dominion Department of Agriculture in combining the outstanding qualities of Reward and Garnet wheat, says Mr. Newman, the Dominion Cerealist, it would be difficult to compute the value of such an accomplishment to Canada. Although Garnet is not considered quite the equal of Marquis from the point of quality, many farmers report that Garnet is enabling them to carry on where they might otherwise have had to give up. Garnet however, is not recommended for any district where either Marquis or Reward thrives satisfactorily.

Rice stored in Japan on March 1 totalled 235,000,000 bushels, or 20,500,000 more, than on the same day in 1932.

IT'S THE CHAMP AND DON'T FORGET IT



It may have been the typical John Bull spirit that won for "Jesse" the title of Champion Dog of the British Bulldog Championship Show in London, as his good looks may have had something to do with it. Anyhow it breeds all for any who try and take the trophy out of his sight.

Threatened extinction of the city of Fernie, B.C., as a business and industrial community as a result of permanent shutdown of the great Crow's Nest coal mines occasions no surprise, among the Indians living in the Elk River country nearby. "It is the curse of our forefathers coming true," they say.

Therein lies the story, partly legend, of Fernie's beginning and, according to the Indians, the explanation why Fernie has suffered a long succession of disasters during its comparatively brief history. The latest calamity, closing of the mines is believed to be insurmountable. The coal mines which in their day have yielded millions of dollars' worth of black treasure are to be permanently sealed, and the likelihood of hundreds of families will cease.

The legend of the curse on Fernie goes back to the day when the white man had only a vague suspicion that coal was to be found in that district. A young member of an exploring expedition camped with a tribe of the Indians resisted the invasion of the white men and gave them no encouragement to settle, this young explorer made friends with the natives and especially with a young Indian woman, daughter of the tribal chief. He noticed that the princess wore a necklace of coal-black beads and his curiosity was immediately aroused. The first inquiries went unanswered, because the Indians knew the value placed on coal by the white men and they did not wish to see their country riddled by coal shafts. However, a bargain was eventually made on the condition that the white man should marry the princess.

The wedding took place according to tribal ceremony, but the romance was short-lived. The explorer was more interested in the commercial possibilities of coal than in his dusky bride and eventually he deserted her, after disposing of his secret of the coal deposits to the organizers of a mining company. So great was the rage and disappointment of the Indians that the mother of the princess was delegated to call down a curse on the valley. According to the story, the aged squaw climbed the highest mountain overlooking the valley and from that eminence invoked the maledictions of the spirits of the tribal ancestors.

Ever to this day no Indian will camp alone in the Elk River Valley at night, fearing the vengeance of the gods. Fernie has suffered endless troubles since the coal operator entered the valley in the middle nineties. There have been forest fires which threatened the existence of the city. There have been floods, when the Elk River surged over its banks and went rampaging through the settlement, carrying all before it. There have been strikes and epidemics of disease.

But the Indians are not surprised. The old men of the tribe are even glad, for they know that the land will now ultimately revert to them and their children. "The curse of our ancestors has come true," they say.

Value Of Cooling Milk

Milk Should Be Cooled As Promptly As Possible

It is a simple matter to control bacterial growth in milk. At 40 degrees F. there is practically no change in the number of bacteria at the end of 24 hours; at 50 degrees the number increases fourfold and at 59 degrees nearly a hundred times as many as at the start, says the Dominion Department of Agriculture. Milk should be cooled as promptly as possible. Freshly drawn milk contains a substance known as lactacin, which is able to resist bacteria for a certain period. If the cooling is delayed the effect such passes off; by prompt cooling the lactacin effect may be extended even to 24 hours or longer.

Caslin is employed in the manufacture of artificial ivory used in billiard balls.

Soldiers Of Japan

Are Inured To Hardship And Have Reverence For Authority

The Japanese soldier has once more shown that he is a factor to be reckoned with in world affairs. It is difficult to compare him with his European confrere and, beyond the fundamental military virtues of fortitude, cheerfulness in adversity, and amenity to discipline, he bears little resemblance to the British "Tommy." Squint, bullet-headed, flat-nosed and deep-chested, the Japanese peasant, from whom the majority of the recruits are drawn are inured to hardship, from childhood. The native qualities of cheerfulness, simplicity and reverence for authority are fostered at the elementary schools at which attendance is compulsory, and make the recruit readily receptive of the "moral training" on which the Japanese fighting services lay stress, and which is the foundation of their strength.



By Ruth Rogers



CHARMING ACCESSORIES THAT WILL GIVE YOUR LAST YEAR'S FROCK A NEW LOOK

The daintiest of collars and cuffs are putting in an appearance in Paris. They are especially smart in crisp organdie, in crinkly crepe silk or in pique in white.

The delightful group included in today's pattern could be made up in almost any of these new materials.

The collar and cuff set in the lower sketch is especially nice in crepe silk or in pique.

The collar and cuff set in the upper sketch is lovely in crepe silk or organdie.

The plaited frilled model you'll like in crepe silk or organdie.

Style No. 622 is designed in one size only.

Price of pattern 20 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap clips carefully.

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Pattern No.

Name

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IN TEARS WITH PAIN OF RHEUMATISM

"For six weeks, a woman writes, 'I had rheumatism, mostly in my feet and wrists. In fact, I have been in tears with the pain. Owing to stomach trouble, I could not take any kind of medicine, as it made me feel sick. So a lady said I should try Kruschen Salts. I am very thankful that I did so, for now I feel completely restored. I have not been taking anything else, so it must be Kruschen that has relieved me.'—Mrs. C.

The six mineral salts of Kruschen have a direct effect upon the whole bloodstream, neutralizing uric acid, which is the recognized cause of rheumatism. They also restore the eliminating organs to proper working order, and so prevent constipation, thereby checking the further formation of uric acid and other body poisons which undermine the health.

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Twelve feet high and weighing two tons, a statue of Christopher Columbus was shipped from Milan to America as the gift of Iulo-Americans to the Chicago World's Fair.

Publication of names of those in receipt of incomes of \$100,000 per year and more, will not be permitted by Hon. E. N. Rhodes, Minister of Finance, told the House.

Power to raise by way of a loan an amount not exceeding \$750,000,000 will be sought by Hon. E. N. Rhodes, Minister of Finance, in a resolution of which notice has been given.

During the eight months of the present crop year ending with March, 22,670,775 bushels of Canadian wheat have gone abroad via United States seaports, said a report issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

Petitions containing 400,000 names on protest of banning Judge Rutherford's lectures by the Canadian radio broadcasting commission were presented to the House of Commons recently.

Creating what is believed a record in Canadian flying club circles, Walter Ostman has completed tests at Winnipeg for his private pilot's license only 23 days after he took his first instructions. He has completed 10 hours solo flying.

"China, my country, is now in great danger. It is my duty to help save my people and I am going home," said Dr. Kiang Kang-Hui, head of the department of Chinese studies at McGill University, in bidding farewell to a group of Canadian friends at Montreal. Dr. Kiang sailed for China from Vancouver.

Bankers in Montreal confirmed Toronto statements that a reduction of one half of one per cent. in the six per cent. interest rate on bank loans had been put into effect to the surprising extent. Question of applying the reduction is left with the individual banks, it was explained, each bank taking action on individual cases.

Easy For the Maid

Interpreted Queerly Spelled Word For Benjamin Franklin

Benjamin Franklin was always very keen about the correct spelling of words, and he used to maintain that the best story on bad spelling concerned a letter which ran: 'Not finding Brown at home, I delivered your message to his wife.' Mrs. Deborah Franklin, even, could not interpret it, so they appealed for aid to Betty, the chambermaid, who promptly replied: 'Yr spells wife; what else can it spell?'

Pleasure that isn't shared with another loses half its power to please.

When Your Daughter Comes to Womanhood

Give Her Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Most girls in their teens need a tonic and regulator. Give your daughter Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for the next few months. Teach her how to guard her health at this critical time. When she is a happy, healthy wife and mother she will thank you.

W. N. U. 1994

A Forestry Policy

Saskatchewan Taking Steps to Deal With Drought Conditions
Hon. J. F. Bryant, K.C., Chairman of the Saskatchewan Commission on Conservation, and the Hon. J. F. Bryant, K.C., Chairman of the Saskatchewan Commission on Conservation, addressed the Canadian Club in Regina recently, when he made many interesting observations regarding the work of the Commission and the development of forestry work by the Department of Natural Resources.

A portion of Mr. Bryant's speech is reproduced as follows:
In the year 1868, the late Archbishop Tache who was thoroughly familiar with this Western country said of that section of Saskatchewan, south of a line drawn between the intersection of the Manitoba boundary with the International boundary and Kerbert, in a descriptive work of Western Canada, "Here is a desert."

In 1868, Major Emory of the United States Frontier Commission, stated in a report to the United States Government, "The plains of America west of the One-hundredth Meridian are not capable of supporting an agricultural population unless you go far enough south to meet the tropical rains." The One-hundredth Meridian passes roughly through Brandon and a little to the east of Dauphin. When Manitoba was established, the western boundary of Manitoba was placed where it is because it was then thought that the lands to the west were not fit for agriculture.

Experience during the past twenty-five years indicates that these statements are not correct and that southern Saskatchewan, if properly farmed, is one of the finest agricultural areas in the whole world. In order that they should continue so it will be necessary for us to change our methods of agriculture. In Saskatchewan is going to be a fertile agricultural area.

In any area where there is an absence of trees, and shortage of rainfall, long continued and steadily blowing winds dry out the soil and retard growth. The frequency of drought conditions in semi-arid regions result in accumulated drought by the drying out of the subsoil. In some of the available records about that rainfall varies; in more than one-half of the years there is less than the normal amount of rainfall. Several years of comparative heavy rainfall are followed by years of comparative light rainfall. In the moist years there are abundant crops and settlement pushes out normally by regions. Then follows years of drought, crop failure, hardship and abandoned lands in the dry areas. This has been the history of many districts in the western United States.

In order to take stock and to make an inventory of the existing state of affairs in such a way as to afford a basis for intelligently gauging the agricultural possibilities of the province in the future and to study the whole problem with a view to the efficient application of more effective conservation policies, the Saskatchewan Government appointed a commission on Conservation and Afforestation.

The duties of the commission are to inquire into climatic conditions as affected by the conservation of water and the absence of presence of trees; to collect all available data and study the question in the light of experience and remedies taken under similar conditions elsewhere; making recommendations as to the best method of conserving water, and assist in permanently removing the causes of drought conditions as they now exist in parts of Saskatchewan.

Southwestern Saskatchewan suffered a severe drought in 1917-18-19. A Better Farming Commission was appointed by the Government to study the situation. The Commission reported that after studying fifty years of weather and agricultural records, the most encouraging fact was that never before had there been three dry years in succession. Within ten years there have been three dry years in succession, more disastrous than any recorded in the records.

While the drought through which we have just passed was one of great severity, it is not the worst that has happened on these western prairies. The lake levels were lower than any one remembered since 1900, but the settlement was then prior to 1900, and as a result there is a general belief that drying is due to extensive cultivation and is an unpreventable condition. Desiccation, or drying out, has been going on in southern Saskatchewan in a progressive way since 1900, with a few let-ups such as the last from 1924 to 1927 when a slight rise in the levels of the lakes took place. Before 1888, the majority of the lakes in southern Alberta and Saskatchewan were lower than they were during the recent drought. Old wagon trails, fence posts and stumps of trees, now to be seen in the bottom of the lakes. When the water in the shallow water indicates that they were once dry. Late in 1898 there began a decline which lasted for two years and by 1903 all lakes had reached peak level, the highest in the memory of man. Since 1900, there has been a more or less progressive lowering of the water levels. The dryness of the Nineties was not unprecedented. During the Sixties conditions were apparently comparable. The buffaloes had to abandon their old trails for water, and find new ones. It was

a season of great privation for the Indians and coincided with the last great out-break of small-pox among the natives.

From every indication we are now entering upon a new Bruckner cycle, a period of plenty of water for a number of years. It is imperative that we do not forget the lessons of the drought years through which we have just passed. We should now lay plans to meet the drought conditions which are bound to recur in the future. If we do not, conditions during the next drought will be very much worse than those which we have just experienced.

Science must be brought to the assistance of our farmers and the only way in which we can successfully combat drought conditions is by acquiring accurate knowledge of climatic conditions. We must first get the facts on which the laws of nature are predicated, and in this scientists in the past have been hampered by lack of records that are wide-spread, accurate and sustained through the years. To study these facts the Saskatchewan Commission was formed and at the request of the Saskatchewan Commission, Drought Commissions have recently been organized in Manitoba and Alberta. If droughts can be accurately predicted, and we believe this can be done, millions of dollars can be saved in not planting crops in areas where there is no hope of success in given years.

In the matter of afforestation, the Drought Commission is studying the programmes of Great Britain, Germany, France, Australia, Tasmania, United States, and several states of the American Union, and the Province of Ontario.

A great deal of work can be furnished the unemployed in getting out fuel wood. In the United States a campaign has recently been carried on to use wood for fuel purposes and thus supply work for the unemployed. In many localities, local employment was solved by cutting wood and setting about to establish community forests. Canada imported some million cords of wood last year at the cost of \$150,000,000. Much of this fuel could be supplied at home if our natural resources were utilized.

During the past two years there has been an unprecedented cutting of trees for firewood in Manitoba and Saskatchewan. This has grown to such an extent that the coal dealers alarmed at the falling off of their business have caused a survey of the situation to be made. In all the large Western centres there has been a falling off in the coal used this year, owing to the quantities of cordwood used.

The sale of cordwood has increased rapidly during difficult financial years. This policy, if continued, without replacement of the timber cut over, will result in the depletion of the forest. It is made to replace these trees and to keep replanting and growing trees, which will supply a constant source of fuel and the community forests will give a good deal of employment.

Municipalities in Sweden and in some other European countries are tax free because the expenses of administration are paid from the proceeds of municipal forests. In Saskatchewan a municipality could plant all municipal and tax sale lands and could in time thus pay off their municipal debts. Sweden gets over One million dollars a year from the sale of her forests. The whole productive area of Sweden, one per cent. of the world's forest area, exports for sale and paper, about 60,000,000 acres. In 1927, Sweden got an average return of \$4.50 per acre from her forest lands. Sweden gets a large part of her production and revenue from her woods in a year about one and a half million dollars. With a properly balanced forestry policy the revenues from the forest areas of Saskatchewan would be sufficient to pay off the provincial

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SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

MAY 21

JESUS' ANSWERS ADVERSARIES

Golden Text: "Never man to speak." John 7:46.
Lesson: Mark 12:1-44.
Devotional Reading: Psalm 27:1-6.

Explanations and Comments

The Scribes Question About the Greatest Commandment, verses 28-34.—One of the scribes who had listened to the questions of the Pharisees and of the Sadducees and to Jesus' answers, and knew that Jesus had answered them well, how came forward with a question of his own: "What commandment is the first of all?" According to the scribes there were three hundred and sixty-five prohibitions and two hundred and twenty-eight commandments in the Pentateuch, and which of these was the greatest it was common to dispute. "The questioner probably had in view the distinction between ritual and ethical, or positive and moral. The prevalent tendency was to attach special importance to the positive, and to find great material of the law in the ceremonial, Sabbath-keeping, the rules respecting phylacteries, etc. The opposite tendency, to emphasize the ethical, was represented, especially in the school of Hillel, which taught that the love of our neighbor is the kernel of the law. The questioner, as he appears in Mark, leaned to this side."

Jesus began His answer with a preface to the Great Commandment that is lacking in Matthew's account, from Deuteronomy 6:4, which is probably the best statement of the law in its entirety. The Lord thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy mind, and with all thy strength, is to the utmost. This commandment was repeated by the Jews in their morning and evening prayers, was inscribed in the synagogues which the Pharisees were on their foreheads, and was enclosed in the Mezuzah, which was nailed to the doorposts.

"It is astonishing to what warmth and intensity of feeling towards the Divine Being some of the spirits of the Old Testament were able to rise," comments Dr. Stalker. "More than one of the Psalmists say in so many words, 'I love the Lord'; and there is no reason to doubt that in the centuries of Hebrew history there were many to adopt as their own such passionate appeals to the Deity as, 'Whom have I in heaven but thee, whom have I on earth but thee, whom I desire besides Thee.' Still, the average sentiment of the pious Israelite toward the Divinity was fear; and from the Wisdom Literature there may be gathered that for centuries the commonest name for religion was the 'fear of the Lord.' But now all other sentiments were to be subordinate, and love was to take its place both as the force to drive and the wisdom to guide along the pathway of progress and perfection."

"The second is this," continued Jesus, "Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself." As is often pointed out, the Jews regarded us in His answer to the scribe was to bring these two commandments together which lie far apart in the Old Testament, showing that they are closely related.

Umbrellas are to be supplied free of charge to patrons of a movie theatre in Madrid, Spain, in case of sudden rain.

Royal Barge Suggested For Bridge Openings

Proposal That Prince of Wales Use Vessel At Ceremony

Three new bridges, which have been placed across the upper reaches of the Thames, will be formally opened by the Prince of Wales in the early part of the summer, they are Hampton Court, Twickenham and Chiswick town. A proposal is under consideration that the Prince shall pass along a stretch of the Thames in the royal barge. This vessel is rarely seen.

Some years ago the King and Queen went in for a state progress along the Thames, but the function has never been repeated.

The bridge at Hampton Court, which is already in use, is close to the old iron-built structure. Designed by Sir Edward Lutyens, the new bridge is in three spans, the arches being of reinforced concrete, which are faced partly with Portland stone and partly with brick. The brick tones admirably with that of the great Tudor Palace, a few hundred yards away, and also with the brick of the old courtyards, where Sir Christopher Wren lived and died.

Mining Activities In North

Only White Trapper In God's Lake Area Makes New Discovery

Jowsey Island, a small bit of rock at the southwest tip of Elk Island, God's Lake, in Manitoba, will be a hive of mining activity this summer. Machinery has been flown in to the property and drillers are now on the location. Three shafts will be sunk.

In other parts of the district crews are assembling for a season of work which will bring the big God's Lake area into production, another big development in the Hudson Bay region.

Another discovery in this district, said to be of importance, has been made by the only white trapper in the district, Carl Sherman. Thirteen claims already have been staked.

Working On Big Catalogue

Preparation of the British Museum library catalogue in London, England, has just entered its third year. The compilers have not yet completed the letter "A." There are about 4,000,000 books to be listed, and the catalogue will run 160 volumes. It will be sold at \$2.50.

TARIFF TRUCE PLAN APPROVED BY BRITAIN

London, Eng.—The United Kingdom on its own terms has agreed to President Franklin D. Roosevelt's idea for a tariff truce pending the economic conference in June.

Announcement of the accord came, when, a short time before, Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald stated the government would work for a general reduction in tariff at next month's conference.

On the heretofore unsettled questions of the truce, the United Kingdom took the position she had to guard her right to continue negotiations for tariff pacts already started and United States apparently saw the force of this argument.

The United Kingdom and United States awaited acceptance for a truce by six other nations represented on the world economic conference organizing committee.

It was felt the absence of replies from France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Belgium and Norway, was nothing to worry about because all of them originally had agreed to a much stronger truce accord than the revised version the United Kingdom finally found acceptable.

Provisional arrangements called for a meeting for the organizing group at which approval of the truce may be formalized and sent to other governments with the recommendation for their prompt acceptance.

Details of the interchange between the United Kingdom and the United States were not completely divulged. Under the plan, all nations would refrain from raising new trade barriers before the end of the world conference, during which new commercial understandings are expected.

More Working In England

Eighty Thousand More Employed In April Than In March

London, Eng.—Increases in employment continue to cheer the O'd Country. Eighty thousand more persons were at work in April than in the previous month, bringing the total unemployed to 2,697,000.

Since the end of January there has been a fall of 200,000 but there are still 45,455 more unemployed than a year ago. Improvement is at present noticed in building, tailoring, distributive industries, brick and tile-making, dock and road building and hotel services.

Asks For Arms Concessions

President Roosevelt Seeking For Conciliatory Attitude From Germany

Washington.—President Roosevelt is seeking to bring Germany to a conciliatory attitude which will make possible definite accomplishments at the Geneva disarmament conference.

The American attitude is that the various nations represented at the Geneva disarmament conference should show a willingness to make reasonable concessions to achieve an agreement and that talk of treaty revisions should await a more opportune time.

New British Air Chief

Sir Edward Ellington Succeeds Late Sir Geoffrey Salmond

London, Eng.—Air Marshal Sir Edward Leonard Ellington has been appointed chief of the air staff in succession to Sir William Geoffrey Salmond, who died April 27.

Since 1931, Sir Edward Ellington had been air member for personnel on the air council and for three years before that was air officer commanding-in-chief of the air defence of Britain.

Extend Agreement

Ottawa, Ont.—Without debate the House of Commons passed a bill empowering the governor-in-council to extend indefinitely, by proclamation, the trade agreement in existence between Canada and New Zealand since May 24, 1932. The treaty expires May 24, 1933.

W. N. U. 1994

Condemn H.B. Route

Senators Urge Curtailment Of Expenditures On Port

Ottawa, Ont.—Senator Patrick Burns of Calgary added his voice to that of Hon. J. P. B. Casgrain, of Montreal in condemning the Hudson Bay Railway. Speaking on Senator Casgrain's motion urging curtailment of government expenditures on the development of the port of Churchill, Senator Burns said the people of the west had talked for 50 years before they got the Hudson Bay Railway, and would have been wise if they had talked for 50 years more.

Senator Burns, a veteran cattelman and an Alberta pioneer, said he had been to Churchill and was not impressed with its possibilities. The harbor was good but the land along the railway was not fertile. Settlers would be foolish to go there when there was plenty of good land available.

From Winnipeg to the Rockies the western plains were becoming a cattle-feeding country, Senator Burns went on. Shipments of cattle began in February and ended about July. The Hudson Bay route would not be available for this trade, because navigation was late in opening. Thus Churchill could not expect to participate to a great extent in the growing live cattle export to the United Kingdom. There was practically no timber along the railway and the only hope lay in the discovery of important mineral deposits.

Two large mines had already been developed in the area, said Senator Lendrum McMeans of Winnipeg, coming to the defence of the railway route. He criticized Senator Casgrain for his repeated adverse comments and affirmed his faith in the enterprise.

In closing the debate Senator Casgrain urged the government to spend no more money on Churchill. Navigation in Hudson Bay was dangerous, he said, and Churchill harbor was subject to ice blockades.

May Drop Shipping Bill

Strong Opposition To Be Offered Would Prolong Session

Ottawa, Ont.—The senate banking and commerce committee adopted, word for word, the United States coasting laws. Their effect is identical with the previous drafts.

Under the new amendment transshipments of grain at Buffalo is prohibited unless it is carried from the head of the lakes to Buffalo and from Buffalo to Montreal, in a Canadian ship. In the Commons western members of both parties are preparing to offer strong opposition and it is believed that the ministry will drop the measure rather than prolong the session.

Should Use New Port

Cattle Shipment To England Via Churchill Is Urged

The Pas, Man.—There will be approximately 80,000 head of cattle shipped from Canada to the United Kingdom this year, and it is up to the boards of trade and civic organizations, as well as individuals, to see that a goodly portion of that business goes through the new port of Churchill. This is the opinion of B. M. "Barney" Stitt, M.P. for Nelson in the Federal House, who has returned from Ottawa.

Death Of Herbert J. Hardie

Winnipeg, Man.—Herbert J. Hardie, for more than thirty years manager of Toronto Type Foundry Western Branches, died at his home in Winnipeg on Saturday, May 6th. Death resulted from a heart attack. Funeral services were held at the home on Tuesday afternoon, and interment took place at St. John's cemetery. Known to the newspaper and printing fraternity throughout Western Canada, a wide circle of friends will mourn his passing.

Conference Must Not Fail

Toronto, Ont.—Prophecying dire results should the economic conference in London next month fail, Sir Walter Layton, C.B.E., editor of The Economist, addressing the Canadian Club, said the difficulties before the conference were tremendous, but that the possibility of failure are so great that we can afford to let that conference fail.

KIDNAPPED HEIRESS



Margaret (Peggy) McMath, 10-year-old daughter of Neil C. McMath, of Harwich, Mass., who was kidnapped from her school at Harwichport by a negro posing as a messenger from her father. She was rescued and the ransom money was recovered. Both her maternal and paternal grandfathers are multi-millionaire industrialists.

Dumping Duty Valuations

Bill Passed Granting Necessary Power Concerning Legality

Ottawa, Ont.—Because there had been doubt raised concerning the legality of the arbitrary dumping duty valuations set by the department of national revenue, the House of Commons passed a bill granting the necessary power.

When gold was abandoned in the United Kingdom, explained Revenue Minister E. B. Rykman, Canada continued to collect duties on the par value of the pound, irrespective of the exchange value.

In addition, there was a dumping duty—the difference between \$4.40 and the average exchange value of the pound. This exchange value was set every 15 days by the department and it was concerning this valuation that legal difficulties arose.

Met Tragic End

D. M. Strath, Saskatchewan M.L.A., Is Found Dead

Sceptre, Sask.—His throat cut with a razor, Dan Strath, Liberal member for Happyland constituency in the Saskatchewan legislature, was found dead.

The body was discovered by his wife, slumped over the steps of a caboose on his farm near here.

Mr. Strath, who was 50 years old on May 1 last, had been suffering from a nervous ailment for the last month and was intending to leave to visit his brother, Jas. Strath, at Olds, Alberta.

ITALIAN MINISTER WELCOMED AT NEW YORK



Although a thick fog kept him waiting outside New York for several hours, Guido Jung, Italian Finance Minister, who arrived to confer with President Roosevelt on international affairs, was consoled for the delay by the warmth of the welcome he received when he arrived at New York. Here is the distinguished visitor acknowledging the welcoming ovation with the traditional Fascist salute.

Revised Postage Rate On Newspapers Approved

Bill Sponsored By Premier Bennett Also Covers Periodicals

Ottawa, Ont.—The new postage rates for newspapers and periodicals carried 40 miles and farther, were approved by the House of Commons in a bill sponsored by Prime Minister R. E. Bennett.

The bill provides that where the advertising space in the publication is 50 per cent. of the total, or more, the postage rate shall be four cents a pound when carried more than 40 miles. The present rate is 1 1/2 cents.

Mr. Bennett said the original proposal had been to increase the rates gradually where the advertising space was less than 50 per cent. but greater than 20 per cent. Representations from the publishers, however, had convinced the government this would be an undue hardship. It was established, the Prime Minister said, that under existing economic conditions a newspaper did not break even unless its advertising space was approximately 50 per cent. of the whole.

End Direct Relief

Direct Relief In Saskatchewan Rural Areas To Cease In Two Months

Regina, Sask.—Direct relief in rural Saskatchewan will come to a close within the next two months.

Similar assistance to relief applicants in Regina may also be cut off about the same time.

A work camp, it is unofficially stated, will be opened under provincial government control, at Dundurn where the military training camp is located, and the Prince Albert National Park will remain open, the two camps giving accommodation to about 800 men.

The Saskatchewan Relief Commission, functioning in rural areas of the province, will close down as a distributing organization by the end of July. Regina civic officials stated they are expecting that by the end of July the city will either have to bear the entire cost of direct relief or close down altogether.

Manitoba Emergency Tax

City Of Winnipeg Refuses To Deduct Two Per Cent. Levy From Employees

Winnipeg, Man.—Expressing surprise at the action of city council in refusing to deduct the two per cent. emergency tax levy from city employees' pay envelopes, Premier John Bracken said the tax was constitutional and would be enforced.

At a meeting of city council a motion was passed instructing the city treasurer not to make the deduction from salaries of city employees. It also expressed its intention of carrying the fight to the courts, should that be necessary.

SPRING WHEAT ACREAGES CUT IN CANADA AND U.S.

Ottawa, Ont.—Substantial reductions in spring wheat sowings and grain production generally were estimated in crop reports for Canada and United States released at Ottawa and Washington.

A Dominion bureau of statistics report showed a reduction in estimated area to be sown to spring wheat in Canada from 26,646,100 acres in 1932 to 25,171,000 acres this year.

Acres intentions for oats and mixed grains were slightly above the area seeded in 1932, with flax, barley and corn slightly lower.

The Washington report indicated that for the first time this century production in all wheat in the United States will be less than estimated domestic needs. The crop reporting board estimated winter wheat production as of May 1 at 337,465,000 bushels, or 66.7 per cent. of normal.

This reduction would necessitate United States drawing on the huge existing surplus of domestic wheat, expected to be about 330,000,000 bushels by July 1.

Meantime at Geneva, representatives of Canada, Australia, United States and Argentina sought the ground work for agreements looking to wheat acreage curbs and improved prices on world markets.

War In South America

Trouble Between Paraguay and Bolivia Causes Concern In United States

Washington.—Word that Paraguay had declared war on Bolivia caused deep concern in American official circles, where it was immediately pointed out that Paraguay is a party to the Kellogg-Briand peace pact renouncing war as an instrument of national policy.

Bolivia, on the other hand, is not a party to the famous anti-war treaty, under which most of the nations of the world agreed to settle their disputes by peaceful means.

At the state department, where efforts have long been made under Francis B. Saypol to settle the Paraguay-Bolivia dispute over the Chaco territory, considerable anxiety was evident, although no immediate statement was forthcoming.

Thousands Of Books Burned

Germany Is Purging Her Libraries Of Un-German Influence

Berlin, Germany.—Black listed books from private as well as public libraries were piled high on "Kultur's altars" throughout Germany for public burning.

Schoolboys enthusiastically rushed final preparations for the huge bonfires for which they were responsible. Nazi student committees of action were working at top speed for more than a week arranging for the great purging of the libraries of "un-German influences."

All books of a Socialistic, Jewish or Pacifist trend were especially marked for destruction.

Appointed Registrar

Winnipeg, Man.—Sole nominee for election as chancellor of the University of Manitoba and representative of graduates on the board of governors, the Right Rev. E. P. Macdonald, for many years chancellor under appointment by the Lieutenant-governor-in-council, was declared duly elected by the registrar.

Sawmill Workers Busy

Rimouski, Que.—Sawmill airmen summoned 225 men back to work in the Price mill here, after a long winter lay-off, to begin sawing the winter's cut. The mills at Price, Matane and Rimouski expect to export 25,000,000 feet of lumber to the British market this summer.

Throws Stone At Prince

Manchester, Eng.—A large stone was thrown at Prince George at Eccles as he was on his way in a automobile to the Manchester airport. The stone was thrown by a boy, and it hit one of the mudguards with a crash. The prince saw it coming and dodged it.

Stony Plain Sun.

Published Every Thursday at The
Sun Office, Stony Plain.

Thursday, May 18, 1933.

Advertising Rates:

Display, 40 cents per column inch;
plate, 25c per column inch.
Readers in Local, 15c line.
Legal and Municipal Notices, etc.,
15c line first insertion; 10c line
each subsequent insertion.

Business Men Are the Heroes

Foster no jealousy against the
various business men of today, says
an exchange. Wage earners are
the best off—even tho their wage
be small. Business men who are
able to keep on with their head
above the stream are heroes, even
if velvet is missing and the band
forgets to play.

Write What's in You.

A teacher, instructing a class in
composition, said: "Do not at-
tempt any flights of fancy; be
yourself, and write what is in
you."

The following day one of her
brightest pupils handed in the fol-
lowing:

"We should not attempt any
flights of fancy; rite what is in
us. In me there is my stomach,
lungs, heart, liver, two apples, one
piece of mince pie, three sticks of
candy, a hull lot of peanuts, and
my dinner."

Notice to Creditors and Claimants.

IN THE ESTATE OF MARGARET
FITZPATRICK, late of the Dis-
trict of Stony Plain, in the Pro-
vince of Alberta, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that
all persons having claim upon the
Estate of the above named Margaret
Fitzpatrick, who died on the 21 day
of April, 1933, are required to file
with the Solicitor for the Execu-
tors by the twentieth day of May,
1933, a full statement duly ver-
ified of their claims and of any
securities held by them, and that
after that date the Executors will
distribute the assets of the deced-
ed among the parties entitled
thereto, having regard only to the
claims of which notice has been so
filed or which have been brought to
their knowledge.

DATED this 12th day of April,
1933.

GEORGE J. BRYAN,
Solicitor for the Executors.

DR. R. A. WALTON,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Office and Residence, 1st St. W.,
Opp. Town Hall. Phone 1.

G. J. BRYAN, B. A., LL.B.,
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR,
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Successor to the late F. W. Lundy,
STONY PLAIN.

DR. G. H. BROWN,
DENTAL SURGEON,
Cor. 95 St. & 118 Av., Edmonton
PHONE 73174.
At Stony Plain on Fridays.

LOST, in Stony Plain, on May
13, large Canvas Cover for truck
—Reward on return to J. A. Barrie,
Edmonton Beach.

For Sale—Reward Seed
Wheat, cleaned, Grade No
1; Certificate No. 72 5405—
10c over market. J. H. Mc
Laughlin, Phone 972-5123.

Pasture—Can accommodate up
to 100 head; good fences, good
watering facilities; terms reason-
able. Hy Giesbuhns, Stony Plain

Wanted, Legs of Pork. Royal
Cafe.

Wanted—Small classified ads
bring big results; try one.

(Continued from Page 1)

not only come to a standstill, but
retrogression has set in. Synod
has been denied further credit in
the banks. This action on the part
of the banks is not to be attributed
to a loss of confidence in Synod by
the banks, but rather to the un-
usual banking situation through the
country at present. A large num-
ber of candidates are prepared to
enter the service of the Church,
but the necessary money is lacking
to support them in this work. The
difficulty is not of a financial na-
ture but of a spiritual nature. The
depression has worked havoc with
the spiritual life among our mem-
bers. Our financial ability has not
been taxed to the breaking point.
The emergency collection last Oc-
tober amounted to only an average
of 32c per communicant member.
Our people have the funds to sup-
port this work adequately. How
can this condition be remedied?
Without delay we must create a
greater mission-mindedness and
Synod consciousness in our mem-
bers. Information regarding the
work of the Synod must be spread.
New spiritual life must be instilled
in our members.

Dir. Scherman announced that
College day will be observed June
3d at Concordia college. The col-
lege year closes June 13; the coming
school year the board is \$110. The
pastors are asked to encourage
boys to enter the institution.

Rev Boettcher gave a short re-
port concerning the work of the
Oxford Group. This group is a
protest against the tendency to
proclaim the social gospel. They
emphasize individual consecration.
They are against over organization
of the church; they attempt to
reach the unchurched; 4 things
are chiefly spoken of. 1, Sin is to
abstract. Must approach individual
and show him his sin; 2, sharing
experience testifying; 3, guidance,
listening for the voice of the spirit.
This is thoroly sectarian; 4, com-
plete submission is stressed.

"The Pastor" as a spiritual ad-
visor in these times of stress," was
the subject of a paper read by Rev
C. Tikka. The personal mission
work in the house was stressed.
The pastor is to instruct, comfort,
and warn his parishioners.

An impressive Pastoral service
was held Wed. Evg at St. Mathew
church in the course of which com-
munion was celebrated.

The sermon was delivered by the
Rev Ph. Unterchneitz and the con-
fessional address by Rev A. Meit-
ler.

After the assigning of new work
for the coming year the conven-
tion came to a close. God willing,
this conference will re-convene in
the Fall.

Pastors and teachers returned
to their homes filled with new zeal
and new interest in the Lord's
work.

Would You
Like to Know—
(by Val M. Kotscherofski.)

That Paul Whitman, world's
greatest band leader, weighed 20
lbs. at birth.

That the trunk of the Bussu
palm, a tree growing in the Ama-
zon swamps, is only from 10' to 15'
high, but the large leaves, undiv-
ided, have a length of 33' and a
width of 4' to 5'.

That Luigi Lilla Ghiraldi, a
doctor, laid the plans for our pre-
sent calendar. Pope Gregory 13th
brought it into force in all Catho-
lic countries in 1582 and abolished
the old Julian calendar. England
adopted this calendar in 1752.

Russia is the only country in
the world that uses the Julian
calendar, which differs 12 days
from ours.

News from Wembley.

The weather up here has
been very changeable this
Spring. Last week we had a
4 day rain. Snow is still to be
found on the north side of the
woods, but in the open it's all
gone.

Some farmers in this dis-
trict who had started work
on the land had to quit on ac-
count of the wet weather.

The ice on Lake Saskatoon
hadn't broken up on the 10th,
but it was expected it would
in the course of the following
week.

Sports around here are get-
ting started. Wembley is put-
ting a team in the baseball
competition at Beaverlodge on
May 24th—T. B.

Treated Charlie Rough.

A disgraceful affair took place at
Le Mars, Iowa, U. S. A., recently
when a crowd of over 100 farmers
dragged District Judge Charles C.
Bradley from his courtroom, slap-
ped him, carried him blindfolded in
a truck to a crossroads a mile away
and put a rope round his neck,
choked him until he was nearly
unconscious, smeared grease on his
face, and stole his trousers.

The abduction occurred after
Bradley had refused to swear he
would refuse to sign no more farm
mortgage foreclosures.

Strawberry Plants, Raspberry Canes.

Strawberry Plants \$1.50 per 100.
Raspberry Canes \$1.50 per 100.
GILBERT STEBBINGS,
Carvel, Alberta.

ANOTHER CONSIGN- MENT OF

BRIAR PIPES
JUST RECEIVED
AT THE
ROYAL CAFE,
TO BE SOLD AT
25 CENTS.

CHILD PROTECTION.

For \$1.00 per year the General Ac-
cident Assurance Company of Can-
ada will insure a school child for any
out of pocket expenses in connection
with an accident whether it be Hos-
pital, Nurse, X-Ray, Dentist or Doc-
tor's Bills we will pay them up to
\$100.00.

Here is the application—
I hereby make application to THE
GENERAL ACCIDENT ASSUR-
ANCE COMPANY OF CANADA for the
undernamed to be included in the
School Group Policy, the inclusion to
be based upon the following state-
ment of facts which I declare to be
true and correct:—

FULL NAME.....
AGE.....
ADDRESS.....
PROV.....
I declare that he (or she) is in good
health and free from all physical de-
fect or deformity, his (or her) hearing
and vision are not impaired and he
(or she) is not lame, maimed or de-
formed, except as follows:.....

DATED.....
SIGNATURE.....
Father, Mother or Guardian

POLICY NO.....
Sign and deliver or mail this ap-
plication today to
GEO. J. BRYAN, AGENT,
Stony Plain, Alberta.

Don't Buy an Auto !

until you have looked over our recondi-
tioned used cars. All at real bargain prices.
Come in and look them over, for your sat-
isfaction. Several makes to choose from.

1928 Chevrolet Truck,	\$175
In good shape,	
1931 Ford Coupe,	\$400
Good as new,	
1929 Chevrolet Coach, recondi- tioned, good tires	\$340
1929 Chevrolet Coach, recondi- tioned	\$320
1928 Chevrolet Sedan; complete- ly overhauled; in splendid shape	\$290

Sommerfield & Mayer, STONY PLAIN.

WHEN YOU REQUIRE, PRINTING
GET IT AT
THE STONY PLAIN SUN PRINTER.

+++	+++
We print	Posters, Letter Heads,
Dodgers,	Circulars, Envelopes,
Menus,	Invitations, Show Cards,
Labels,	Invoices, Loose-Leaves,
Hangers,	Statements, Shipping Tags,
Tickets,	Bill Heads, Business Cards,
Badges,	Prize Lists. Try Us.

The WORLD'S GRAIN EXHIBITION and CONFERENCE

Regina

July 24 to August 5, 1933

Chairman
National Committee
HON. ROBERT WEIR
Minister of Agriculture
for Canada

Chairman
Executive and Finance Committee,
HON. W. C. BUCKLE
Minister of Agriculture
for Saskatchewan

"Northern" Rubber Footwear

For general outdoor work and the utmost in
foot comfort ask for "NORTHERN" Boots and
Lumbermen. Waterproof—Coldproof.

"A Rubber for Every Purpose."



The "Prospector"

LOOK FOR THE TRADE MARK

THE
NORTHERN
RUBBER CO.
LIMITED

A complete range of "Northern" Boots and Rubbers
is on hand to meet your needs—at



The "Bushman"

All Rubber, 7 and 9 inch heights

T. J. Hardwick Agent, Stony Plain

You Can Afford New Creamed Dishes Every Day When You Use



ST. CHARLES MILK

Use Borden's St. Charles Milk—you will find it economical, convenient and wonderfully handy for making delicious creamed dishes. Every time you use it, you and your family will notice the improved flavor of your cooking. Use it whenever a recipe calls for milk.

Borden's ST. CHARLES MILK
UNSWEETENED EVAPORATED

HEART OF THE NORTH

WILLIAM BYRON MOWERY

(WNU Service)
Copyright by William Byron Mowery

CHAPTER X—Continued.

"That probably means they went southwest," Alan remarked, and his short laugh was not pleasant. "You be natural and easy-like, but it won't get by with us. We've nailed too many liars in our time. I want to know who this party of yours is, where they came from, how they got into this country, how they know their way about in it. I want to know that pack of other pellets got into Trader MacMillan's storage shed, want to know the man who killed Jimmy Montgomery there on the 'Midnight Sun.' Now get busy.

He clicked the safety on his automatic and brought his elbow up against his side.

Chink Woolley trembled, his knees shook, he wilted. He guessed that this man must be the Baker fellow, the sergeant terrible, whom Meli Andre always mentioned in lowered voice. Those hypnotic gray eyes seemed to be boring through him. That heavy automatic was tilted to make his next lie the last. And he knew that if his evidence, he might escape the noose.

It was a strange story that Alan and Bill listened to, there on the island in the heart of Many Waters.

Eighteen months ago, on a whaler in Beaufort sea, the five whites, excluding the half-breed Andre whom they picked up later, had "rag a buck" under Jensen's instigation, but were overpowered by the captain and rest of the crew. Flung ashore with the skipper's sulphurous good-wishes at bleak Demarcon Point on the Arctic coast, they made their way across the Romanzoff's to the new placer fields in the Kotzebuk headwaters. They came too late to get worthwhile claims, and they discovered, too, that "hawking" in the perpetually-frozen subzero was even harder work than whaling.

It was Jensen, brooding over their predicament, who conceived the idea that it was easier to find gold which already had been found than to thaw a hole thirty feet down to black sand and bedrock and then maybe get nothing. It was Jensen who allied their fears and dangled the golden

lure in front of their eyes till their mouths watered and they were ready for anything he planned.

Andre the half-breed was a find. He fitted into the party like a key into a lock. They were crazily ignorant of the country; they were tyros when it came to travelling, hiding, living in the bush. But Andre the 'breed was bush-wise as a weasel and water-wise as a muskrat mink, and he knew the whole north country from Ross Wolf-ome to Point Barrow as he knew the palm of his hand.

It was Andre who had brought the party into this strange country, by back rivers and untraversed trails, avoiding all sight of men, so that they seemed to have dropped from the sky. It was Andre who suggested the place of attack on the "Midnight Sun," and the Thal-Azzah as a place to hide in after the swoop and robbery. And it was 'breed Andre's sharp-speaking Savage that drilled Jimmy Montgomery through the heart.

Alan Baker heaved a little harshly. He ordered, "Describe that 'breed.' And he added, "So there will be no mistake when I meet him."

Woolley described his metel confederate. Alan nodded curtly. After a few moments' silence, he spoke again. "Now about Trader MacMillan. How did that pack of furs get in his shed?"

"Jensen put it dere."

"Why?"

Woolley did not know all the details, but from hints Jensen had dropped he was able to piece the story together pretty well.

Several years ago at Herphell Island, that gathering place for whalers, Indians, traders, Eskimos and Arctic explorers, Jensen had run afoul of Dave MacMillan. He had come ashore from a whaler, hungry for drink and hungry for woman's company after eight months of following the herds. He had found the drink, and in a whiskey haze had started to make rough love to fifteen-year-old Joyce MacMillan.

Dave MacMillan fell upon him. For years now Jensen had been nursing his halyri chin remicantly where MacMillan's hard fist had caught him; and his ears still rang with the derisive jeers of those who saw him dog-womped down across the swells and over the single to the whaler.

He had never forgotten the MacMillan girl nor the incident of that snowy October day. The incident had smoldered in his vengeful soul; and when his party passed the trading post, it had flared out. It was a neat stroke, putting that comparatively worthless bale of furs in the shed of the man who had dog-womped him. He had counted on the trader discovering them, wondering about them, innocently calling the attention of the police to them, and getting into hot water when he failed to explain how they got there.

The revelation of Dave MacMillan's complete innocence was no surprise to Alan but merely a proof that his and Joyce's instinctive belief had been correct. Now he could know that in buying out of service he had saved the reputation and possibly the very life of Joyce's father. Under Haskali's tyranny he could never have vindicated Dave. In his own way he had planned, and had fought through to this partial triumph.

Writing down the essential points of this confession, he forced Woolley to make his mark on the paper, with himself and Bill as witnesses. He made a second copy for Bill, in case something happened to him. Then he demanded of Woolley:

"You say those other men went hunting. When are you expecting them back?"

Woolley did not know. He seemed strangely hesitant. Fidgeting uneasily, he would glance up at Alan and then away, as though he had something to tell but was afraid to tell it.

Alan saw his agitation. He demanded: "What're you stumbling over? Cooking up some lie?"

The man wetted his dry twitching lips. "You'd not tell me if I tell you lie, but—where dy went? You may be cut back dere on de Alooska in time to save de girl."

"On the Alooska—in time to save the girl?" Alan jerked as though a bullet had sung past his throat. His face went suddenly pale. "You mean Joyce MacMillan? What about her? Tell it, or by G—d I'll choke it out of you! Open up. What about her? What do you mean—in time to save



her? I'll not kill you if you tell."

Woolley stammered: "Dey went down de Alooska to get her. It's Jensen's idee. He's aimin' to take her along de escape and keep her for himself. He's all burnin' about dat girl."

His shaky voice trailed off. He shrank back in quivering dread from the expression that had come into Baker's eyes.

For a little while, a few moments only, Alan stared unseeingly out across the waters of the great blue lake. To wait here, until the bandits came back? Not that; they'd be three days and nights on the return trip.

Joyce would be helpless all that time, in the power of the man who was "all burnin' about dat girl."

They had left only thirty-odd hours ago. He stood a chance of beating them to the trading post.

Whirling on Bill he ordered:

"You stay here. You attend to this end of it. Buzzard and I will attend to the other. We'll go after them in the 'plane. There's a chance we can get to the trading post before they do. You'll have a rifle extra. They're



"I'll Not Kill You If You Tell."

intending to come back here after the lot. If anything happens to Buzzard and me, you'll be left, you'll have a chance at them. Tell he all up to you."

He turned on his heel and ran down to the canoe and skied out to the waiting 'plane.

"Get back to the Alooska, Buzzard! To Joyce's home!" He pleaded huskily. "For G—d's sake make it straight and fast!"

No one appeared at the doorway of the trading store. No one, with hair shimmering in the sun, came running down the path to greet them.

The shouts at the landing brought no answer from a girl's lips or from old Pence. In some measure prepared, Alan called Joyce's name as he strode into the trading hall. He called but once; he looked but, once into her room.

Buzzard came running to him with a piece of paper in his hands. His face was lit with elation.

"Alan! Alan! Luckiest thing in our whole d—d lives! Look here, read this! Joyce and old Pence had

THAT DEPRESSED FEELING IS LARGELY LIVER

Wake up your Liver!

—Without Calomel

You are "feeling poor" simply because your liver isn't working. In daily two points of liquid into your bowels. Digestion and elimination are both hampered, and your entire system is being poisoned.

Take Carter's Little Liver Pills. Simply regulate. No harsh cathartic (sweater) pills. No sick for them by name. Release substitution. Ask for them by name. Release substitution. Ask for them by name. Release substitution.

left; weren't here when that pack came! Went after caribou! Almost too good to be true!"

Alan grasped the note and read. It was in Joyce's fine swift handwriting. No doubt about that. It stated that she and old Pence had gone to Black Timber lake thirty miles north to get caribou and would be back in two days, in case a patrol happened past.

Alan studied the note for half a minute. His face did not relax.

"Yes, too good to be true," he commented slowly. "Don't you see?—this note is addressed to Constable Larry Young. Why did Joyce do that? She knows Larry is not patrolling, knows he is at Endurance all shot up, and she knows we know it. Don't you see what she tried to do? It was her only way of telling us that something was wrong. She had to write this note as they dictated it, but she tricked them."

"It's so, it's so," Buzzard agreed. "She tricked them under their very eyes, and counted on us to understand."

From room to room—Joyce's room, her father's, the kitchen, the trading hall, the ground outside—Alan went carefully, noting signs, reading the story of what had happened.

Nothing about the post was disturbed. There were no signs of a struggle or fight. Joyce's light rifle still hung on a peg in her room. Its barrel inside was clean and shiny; the weapon had not been fired. Joyce must have been surprised and overpowered without a chance to fight back.

At the clearing edge Alan found a trampled spot in a thicket where five men had lain and watched. Kneeling down, examining the broken twigs, the wilted leaves, the crushed needles, he read that all this had happened three hours ago and that the criminals were thirty or forty miles up the spruce-buried Alooska, with Joyce their prisoner.

(To Be Continued.)

THE RHYMING OPTIMIST

By Alice Michalson

FLYING DAYS

The days are short; almost we see them fly,
Blue wings of morn and purple wings of eve;
And we, who watch the hours passing by,
Can scarcely welcome them before they leave.

We would not seek to stay the moving tide
Or ordered marching of the stars through space;
Why, then, must we be still dissatisfied
That time goes over at a breathless pace?

In all the universe there is no pause,
Change follows change on never-resting wheels,
And he who seeks to reach the cosmic laws
Must follow motion till his tired mind reels.

The days are short; why should we clutch to hold
Night's velvet wings or morn's bright wings of gold?

Asking For Equality

Germany Wants Air Fleets If Other Nations Have Them

Germany officially raised the question of her right to equality in armaments, both in the air and under the sea, at the world disarmament conference.

The German delegate introduced amendments to the British disarmament plan which were regarded as a tantamount to serving notice that unless military and naval aeroplanes and submarines were abolished, the German government will wage air fleets and submarine fleets.

These amendments, which caused something of a sensation, created the impression at the conference that Germany expects to participate in the conference of the big naval powers slated for 1935.

Optimism prevailed that a compromise would be found whereby the German re-armed, a long-term voluntary service army, would be gradually disbanded and all of continental Europe would return to the conscript system.

Travel between Canton and Peking, China, is to be opened shortly.



BABY'S OWN SOAP

It's Best For You and Baby too

ZIG-ZAG
CIGARETTE PAPERS
LARGE DOUBLE ROLL
120 LEAVES
FINEST YOU CAN BUY
AVOID IMITATIONS
5¢

DON'T SUFFER PILES
Be Sure to Order by Name
FOR INTERNAL USE
MECCA
PILE REMEDIES

Little Helps For This Week

"Whatsoever thy hand findeth to do, do it with thy might."—Ecclesiastes 9:10.

"For even the Son of Man came not to be ministered unto, but to minister."—Mark 8:45.

A child's kiss
Set on thy sleeping lips, shall make thee glad;
A poor man served by thee shall smile and be glad;
A weak man helped by thee shall make thee strong;

Thou shalt have served thyself by serving others.
—B. W. Emerson

A man is relieved and gay when he has put his heart into his work and done his best; but what he has said or done otherwise shall give him no peace. —B. W. Emerson.

Be diligent after thy power to do deeds of love. Think nothing too little, nothing too low, to do lovingly for the sake of God. Visit the thorn, the sick, the lonely, the poor; forego thyself and thine own ways for love; and He whom in them thou lovest, to whom in them thou ministerest, will own thy love and will pour His own love into thee. —B. W. Pusey.

Must Disclose Transactions

Demand For Full Information From Brokers Is Legal

Brokers and financial institutions will be required to make a disclosure of all bond transactions of either purchase or sale, whether or not changes from taxable to non-taxable issues or otherwise, that have been effected since the budget came down, according to the department of national revenue.

The purpose is to have a full and complete disclosure of all dividend and bond interest income in the income tax returns of all taxpayers. The department states that, under the general provisions of the Income Tax Act, there exists legal authority for demanding this disclosure from brokers and financial houses.

The Orillia News Letter was forty-nine years old the other day.



COOKERY PARCEL

Brings better, easier, cheaper cooking. Contains odors. Holds full flavour of meat, fish and vegetables. Inexpensive. Each sheet can be used over and over. All dealers, or write direct to:

Appelhof & PAPER PRODUCTS
HAMILTON, ONTARIO

END PAIN—Soothe SORE HANDS by Rubbing in



W. N. U. 1994

Sparkie Says.

If this here depression keeps on some of us wont have any pants left to get pressed.

Don't a feller receive funny letters sometimes. A friend o' mine at the Fort writes: "Am having a good time. Wish you were here."

Carl Peterson

BUYING HOGS, CATTLE AND LIVE POULTRY EVERY DAY.

I HAUL YOUR CATTLE AND PRODUCE TO MARKET BY TRUCK.

PHONE —

CRUSHING!

Tony Rosenberger is now doing crushing at 5c per sack, a good job, at his mill on Meridian Rd., near C. N. Station.

ANDERSON'S BAKERY.

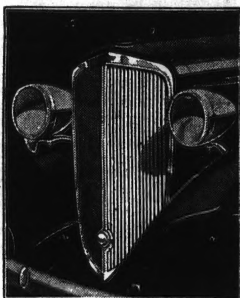
Fresh Bread Every Day—4 Loaves for 25c; 18 for \$1.

ALL KINDS OF PASTRY AND PIES.

See Our SATURDAY SPECIALS in the Window.

PAUL ANDERSON, - Proprietor.

A GOOD ROAD and A New 1933 Chevrolet FOR REAL PLEASURE.



WHEREVER YOU SEE AN AUTOMOBILE,
THERE YOU SEE A NEW CHEVROLET.

SOMMERFIELD & MAYER,

Agents for CHEVROLET and OLDSMOBILE CARS.

Agents for BRITISH AMERICA OIL CO.

The Only Correct Lubrication—We have the only 9000-lb.

Pressure Gun west of Edmonton. Let us grease your car.

SERVICE GARAGE. Stony Plain.

Elephant Brand Fertilizers,

in packages and bags, for Gardens, Shrubs or Lawns, are now handled by the following merchants in this District:

STONY PLAIN HARDWARE
SPRUCE GROVE HARDWARE

P. FAULKS, DUEFIELD

For Larger Quantities to use on Field Crops, see J. H. McLaughlin, Spruce Grove.

Baseball Schedule.

Following is the schedule of games of Rosenthal, Brightbank and Central Base Ball League—

May 21, Rosenthal v Central, at Inga

May 28, Central v Brightb'k, at Lucknow School

June 4, Brightbank v Rosenthal at Rosenthal

11, Central v Rosenthal, at Rosenthal

18, Brightbank v Central, at Inga

25, Rosenthal v Brightbank, at Lucknow

July 2, Brightbank v Central at Inga

6, Cent'l v Rosenthal at Rosenthal

16, Brightbank v Rosenthal, at Rosenthal

July 23 and 30, play-off

All games commence between 2 and 3 p.m.

Obituary

Another oldtime resident of the district passed away last Sunday afternoon in the person of Mrs Stevens, relict of the late Geo Stevens. Mrs Stevens was one of the real old settlers, having come here with her husband in the year 1892.

She is survived by one son, Levi, at home; a daughter, Miss Laura Stevens, Seattle, Washington; a sister, Mrs H Dorman, Seely's Bay, Ont.; and a brother, Geo Emerson, Graham, Wash.

The funeral service took place Tuesday morning, Rev W E Sieber officiating. Interment was made in the Spruce Grove cemetery.

The funeral took place on Tuesday last of Mr Charles Lewis Meads, who had passed away at his home in the Holborn district on Sunday morning, May 14, at the age of 81 years 6 months and 10 days. Deceased was a very old-time resident of Holborn district, coming up from the U. S. A and settling there in the year 1902 with his wife. The latter predeceased him in January, 1932.

The funeral service was conducted by Mr Wm Fullerton of Edmonton, and interment was made in Inga cemetery. A large number of friends of the family were present, to show the high esteem in which the deceased had been held.

Holborn Happenings.

Mr and Mrs George Shaul held their wedding dance on the 28th ult., with about 175 present. There was a bountiful supper, and to finish it off tip-top, candies and cigars were passed by the bride and groom.

The play "Now Adolph" recently put on here, was declared by those who attended to have been one of the best plays ever given here. Many of the attendants suffered the following day with sore throat and the majority re-enacted the play among themselves.

On Sat. May 6 the three United Farmer Locals had a very busy time at their joint meeting, discussing the May 24th. It was decided to have a picnic on that date. Horse races, foot races, ball games, etc, will be planned on, Here's hoping for a splendid day for the 24th.

That same evening Mr. Grey drove out from Edmonton and gave a very interesting speech to the grain-club boys. Many of the boys we found out that evening have sowed their grain and are looking forward with great hopes for winning the cup. They shall have to work very hard for there will be keen competition for the trophies.

Mr C Williams has started seeding off with a bang. On the first day he seeded down 56 acres of wheat. To supply him two men were kept going. He is a man who works and sings from morn till night no lark more blythe than he.

Once again Mr. Sidney Wright holds the honor of being the first person to commence seeding. He just planted a two acre hog pasture. H. J. R.

Stony Plain and District

Next Wednesday being Victoria Day, May 24th, and a public holiday, all places of business in Stony Plain will be closed.

Mr. C. L. Price, who has spent the winter in Edmonton, last week moved to his farm north of town. Mrs. Price and the children will shortly follow.

Rev C Thies, Edmonton, preached the sermon at the German Lutheran service held in St Matthew's chapel, Stony Plain, on Sunday morning last.

Some mischievous person touched a lighted match to the vent of a gasoline tank belonging to a local garage on Saturday Evg., causing a slight commotion. Two of the garage attendants smothered the blaze.

Those local sports who bet 2 to 1 that a rain storm would follow Mike's strenuous efforts on Friday with the 6 horse grader lost out. At other times this is considered a good safe bet.

BUTTER AND EGGS WANTED at The Royal Cafe.

Information Wanted.

In another column will be found the schedule of the baseball league recently formed by the wideawake players at Rosenthal, Brightbank and Inga. The first game in this league will be played Sunday next.

The Sporting Editor would be pleased to hear from the bunch at Sleepy Hollow, the local pottlers, or any information concerning Flycatchers League.

The First of the Season

A Japanese ice cream social, sponsored by The Stony Plain Fliers Basketball Club, will be held at the High School grounds on Fri., May the 19th at 7 p.m. There will be plenty of sports and lunch will be served at the 15 cent "eat all you can" price so come and have a good time.

In Explanation.

According to information received at the head office of the wheat pool in Calgary it would seem that a considerable number of pool members are under the impression that the funds required for market stabilisation purposes undertaken by Canadian wheat pool thru its manager John I McFarland, were pool funds; or if losses were sustained the pool would be held responsible.

This is not so, as all who read the speech made by Premier Bennett on the subject last Fall will readily realize. The Premier's speech was most explicit.

The Canadian Government provided the funds, Premier Bennett stated, and the government will foot any loss. Any profit, Mr Bennett said, will go to the wheat pool.

Open Seasons for Game.

Ducks and Geese—Sept 15 to Nov 14th.

Hungarian Partridge—Oct 1 to Nov. 30.

Sharp-tailed Grouse—Oct. 1-30.

Pheasant—No open season

Deer—Nov 1 to Dec 14

Otter, Nov. 1 to May 1.

Beaver, No Open Season.

Muskat — Between North Sask. River and Tp. 91, March 1 to April 15

Junior Seed Grain Clubs.

The Alberta wheat pool has given material assistance to the seed grain clubs operated under the jurisdiction of the Alberta Dept. of Agriculture, in co-operation with Federal Dept. and the U. F. A.

The wheat pool is gratified to learn that 1400 young farm people have joined the clubs this year. Since the scheme was first undertaken interest has grown steadily with the passing years.

The skill of Alberta grain growers has not diminished thru the years of depression. In the ability and energy of the farmers of the province lies the hope of Alberta for the future.

The enthusiastic manner in which the younger generation of farmers are entering into the spirit of the grain clubs indicates that the genius of our farm population is not declining.

Farm Laborers' Wages.

The average wages paid for farm help in Ontario last summer was \$18 per month; besides board, valued at \$15, according to the Dominion bureau of statistics. In the prairie provinces, only Alberta exceeded Ontario's figure, it paying \$36, if the value of board is included.

Church Services.

Service at Rosenthal Lutheran church next Sunday, is at 10:45 a.m.

Services in St Philip's Church next Sunday, 7:30 p.m.

United Church service every Sunday Evg. at 7:30.

On Sunday May 21 there will be Lutheran services at St Matthew Schoolhouse at 7:30 p.m., by Rev. H. Kuring.

Bus Time Table.

Stops at Royal Cafe.

To Edmonton, 10:50

To Onoway and Mayerthorpe—

17:25.

To Evansburg and Wildwood—

17:25

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